MYSORE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

Budget Session 1953.

TWENTY-THIRD DAY.

Monday, 6th April 1953.

The House met in the Assembly Hall at Twelve of the Clock on Monday the 6th April 1953.

Mr. SPEAKER (Sri H. Siddaiya, B.A.,LL.B.) in the Chair.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

Agencies for the sale of Acetic Acid and the products of the Implements Factory.

Q.—141. Sri N. C. NAGAIAH REDDY (Goribidnur).—

Will the Government be pleased to state :—

(*a*) whether they have granted agency for the sale of Acetic Acid and agency for the sale of implements of the Implements Factory to any persons or firms since 1st April 1952; if so, the names and other particulars of persons or firms may kindly be furnished :

(*b*) the terms under which these agencies have been granted;

(*c*) whether wide publicity was given and quotations were called for before the agency was entrusted to any firm ?

A.—Sri H. SIDDAVEERAPPA (Minister for Home and Industries).—

(*a*) No agency has been granted for Acetic Acid.

In order to clear accumulated heavy stocks at the Implements Factory, Hassan, (1) Messrs. Janatha Agencies, Hassan, and (2) Sri A. N. Visweswariah, Merchant, Hassan, were permitted to canvass orders temporarily in certain specified areas under special arrangements.

(*b*) A copy of the terms is appended below.

(*c*) No.

Terms of Agreement.

1. Delivery of articles shall be ex-works, Hassan with packing, forwarding and sales-tax extra.

2. All transactions shall be on cash basis and the agents shall collect full value or at least one-third value against each order and remit the same to the Factory along with the order for execution and the balance amount, if any, shall be collected through recognised Banks.

3. The following concessions in rates and discount are made applicable to stocks held and ready for disposal, with effect from 1st June 1952 to 31st August 1952 (three months) :—

(*a*) All varieties of Mumties.—A discount of 22½ per cent on the present selling rate shall be allowed to the Agent.

(*b*) Country Plough Points.—A discount of 33 1/3 per cent on the present selling rate shall be allowed to the Agent.

(*c*) Hammers.—The selling rate for sledge and stone-breaking hammers shall be as follows :—

(i) Hammers 1 to 2 lbs.—14 annas per lb. with usual discount of 10 per cent.

(ii) Hammers 2½ lbs. and above—12 annas per lb. with usual discount of 10 per cent.

(SRI H. SIDDAVEERAPPA.)

(*d*) Felling Axes T. P.—They shall be sold at 13 annas per lb. with the usual discount of 10 per cent.

(*e*) On all other items remaining a discount of 20 per cent shall be allowed to the Agent.

The Agent shall reserve 7½ per cent for himself on items (*a*), (*b*) and (*e*) allowing the balance to the customers.

4. The discount payable to the Canvasser on the orders executed and amounts realised shall be paid by the Factory three months after the terms of this agreement for disposal of stocks.

5. The Agents shall have no claim whatsoever, over the sales made by the Factory to Government Departments, Semi-Government Bodies and Local Self-Governments, but the Agents are permitted to canvass orders from Semi-Government and Local Self-Government Departments in which case they should collect advances as usual just as in the case of private firms.

6. The stocks held, wherever necessary, will be reconditioned by the Factory with good paint, etc.

7. For the disposal of these stocks, the following areas are allotted for a period of three months.—

(i) Janata Agencies, Hassan.—Hyderabad, Ceded Districts, Coorg, Hassan, Mysore, Shimoga and Tumkur Districts.

(ii) Mr. A. N. Visveswaraiah—Madras Presidency excluding Ceded Districts, Bombay Presidency excluding Karwar and Dharwar Districts, Mandya, Chitaldrug, Bangalore, Kolar and Chikmagalur Districts (excluding Chikmagalur Taluk).

8. The Agents shall deposit a sum of Rs. 500 each as Security and in fulfilment of the above conditions.

9. The Agents shall submit fortnightly report to the General Manager regarding their progress in sales.

10. The Agents shall canvass orders in such a way that as far as possible the full quantity of a particular item or group of items is cleared at a time.

11. The Factory shall reserve the right of selling any or all items mentioned in the list directly to other customers against orders in the usual course and only the balance quantity available at the time of registering the order, received from the Agent, will be subject to the above concessions.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಚ್. ಸಿ. ನಾಗಯ್ಯರೆಡ್ಡಿ.—ಅಸೆಟಿಕ್ ಆಸಿಡ್ ತಯಾರುಮಾಡುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಷುರು ಆಗಿ ಎಷ್ಟು ದಿವಸ ವಾಯಿತು ?

Sri H. SIDDAVEERAPPA.—The trial operations started on 25th March 1952.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಚ್. ಸಿ. ನಾಗಯ್ಯರೆಡ್ಡಿ.—ಇದುವರೆಗೆ ಅಲ್ಲ ಎಷ್ಟು ತಯಾರಾಗಿದೆ ಹೇಳಬಲ್ಲಿರಾ ?

Sri H. SIDDAVEERAPPA.—Figures are not readily available as to the actual quantity that has been manufactured, but from 22nd January 1953, 2,412 gallons have been produced.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಚ್. ಸಿ ನಾಗಯ್ಯರೆಡ್ಡಿ.—ಇದುವರೆಗೆ ತಯಾರಾಗಿರುವುದನ್ನು ಹೇಗೆ ಮಾರಿದಿರಿ ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಚ್. ಸಿದ್ದವೀರಪ್ಪ.—ನಮ್ಮ ಭದ್ರಾವತಿ ಕಾರ್ಖಾನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಒಂದು ಸೇಲ್ಸ್ ಡಿಪೋ ಇದೆ ಅದರ ಮೂಲಕ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಚ್. ಸಿ. ನಾಗಯ್ಯರೆಡ್ಡಿ.—ನಗದು ಮಾರಾಟ ಪೋ ಅಥವಾ ಬೇರೆ ವಿಧಾನವೊ ? ರೇಟ್ ಏನು ?

Sri H. SIDDAVEERAPPA—I want notice to answer whether it is on cash basis or on credit basis. ನನಗೆ ಬಂದಿರುವ ವರದಿಯ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ಪೌಂಡಿಗೆ 'ten annas f. o. r. Bombay as against thirteen to fourteen annas of imported material' ಎಂದು ತಿಳಿದುಬಂದಿದೆ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಚ್. ಸಿ. ನಾಗಯ್ಯರೆಡ್ಡಿ.—ಇಂಪ್ಲಿಮೆಂಟ್ಸ್ ಕಾರ್ಖಾನೆಯ ಸಾಮಾನುಗಳನ್ನು ಮಾರಾಟಮಾಡಲು ನೇಮಿಸಿರುವ ಜನತಾ ಕಂಪನಿಯ ಪಾಲುದಾರರು ಯಾರು ಯಾರು ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಚ್. ಸಿದ್ದವೀರಪ್ಪ.—ಪಾಲುದಾರರು ಯಾರು ಯಾರೆಂಬುದು ಗೊತ್ತಿಲ್ಲ. One gentleman by name Mr. Swamy has been working on behalf of that firm.

ಶ್ರೀ ಆರ್. ಕೆ. ಪ್ರಸಾದ್.—ಇಂಪ್ಲಿಮೆಂಟ್ಸ್ ಕಾರ್ಖಾನೆಯ ಏಜೆನ್ಸಿಯನ್ನು ಕೊಟ್ಟಿದ್ದೀರಿ; ಕೊಟ್ಟ ಮೇಲೆ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಅನುಭವ ಏನು ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಚ್. ಸಿದ್ದವೀರಪ್ಪ.—ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಬದಲು ಈ ಸೇಲ್ಸ್ ಏಜೆಂಟ್ಸ್ ಈ ಕೆಲಸ ಮಾಡಲೆಂದು ಹೀಗೆ

ನಾಡಿದರು. ಇಬ್ಬರು ಏಜೆಂಟುಗಳನ್ನು ನೇಮಿಸಿದರು. ಈಗಲೂ ಪೂರಾಟ ಸಮರ್ಪಕವಾಗಿಲ್ಲ. ತೆಡ್‌ಸ್ಟಾಕ್ ಹಾಗೆಯೇ ಇದೆ ಎಂದು ವರದಿ ಬಂದಿದೆ. ಎಷ್ಟು ಮಟ್ಟಿಗೆ ಖರ್ಚಾಗಬೇಕೋ ಅಷ್ಟು ಮಟ್ಟಿಗೆ ಖರ್ಚಾಗುತ್ತಿಲ್ಲವೆಂದು ವರದಿಬಂದಿದೆ.

Sri K. PUTTASWAMY.—What was the reason for not calling for quotations and giving the widest publicity for the sale of these articles ?

Sri H. SIDDAVEERAPPA.—It is for these reasons. I invite the Hon'ble Members attention to the Government Order regarding the calling for quotations and all that. This was only for a temporary period of three months, solely with a view to step up the sale of articles that were unsold for a good number of years and it was accepted for a period of three months to start with. Government with the aid of officers concerned held a meeting under the Chairmanship of the Industries Minister with the Director of Metallurgical and Chemical Industries, Bhadravati, and the General Manager, and they came to this arrangement only as a temporary measure with a view to see whether the sales can be stepped up by this procedure.

Sri K. PUTTASWAMY.—What was the discount that was shown on each of the categories of articles that is now shown here before the Government entered into an agreement with these persons ?

Sri H. SIDDAVEERAPPA.—Before that, under the ordinary terms of which Janata Agencies were appointed as Government agents for two years, it was 10 per cent (discount) up to sales of Rs. 10,000 per annum and 12½ per cent for sales exceeding Rs. 10,000 per annum. Subsequently, according to the present arrangement, it was different discounts for different categories, out, out of that, only 7½ per cent was reserved for the agent himself, the rest to go to the consumers or the customers to whom the articles are to be sold.

Sri K. PUTTASWAMY.—What was the value of articles that were in stock on the date of the Factory entering into an agreement with these persons ?

Sri H. SIDDAVEERAPPA.—Rs. 3,78,241.

Sri K. PUTTASWAMY.—What was the value of stock at the end of three months ?

Sri H. SIDDAVEERAPPA.—As I have already submitted, even after the agencies were given, they have not been able to do very substantial business. Janata Agencies have sold articles valued at Rs. 52,317 and Sri Visvesvariah Rs. 2,609.

Sri K. PUTTASWAMY.—Was any ceiling limit, a minimum business, demanded of these firms ?

Sri H. SIDDAVEERAPPA.—Not according to the terms of the agency.

Sri K. PUTTASWAMY.—What was the reason for not prescribing minimum business when you have shown such heavy discount to these firms ?

Mr. SPEAKER.—That is already answered; just to step up the sales.

ಶ್ರೀ ಟಿ. ಎಸ್. ಮೂಡಲಗಿರಿಗೌಡ.—ಈ ಆಸಿಡ್ ಯಾವಾಗಿನಿಂದ ತಯಾರುಮಾಡ ತ್ತಿದ್ದಾರೆ ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಚ್. ಸಿದ್ದವೀರಪ್ಪ.—ಆಗಲೇ ಹೇಳಿದ್ದೇನೆ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಡಿ. ಆರ್. ಕರಿಗೌಡ.—ಈಚೆಗೆ ಇಂಪ್ರೆಮೆಂಟ್ಸ್ ಪೂರಾಟ ಮಾಡುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಏನು ಏಜೆನ್ಸಿಯನ್ನು ಏರ್ಪಾಡು ಮಾಡಿದ್ದೀರಿ ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಚ್. ಸಿದ್ದವೀರಪ್ಪ.—ಈಗ ಏನಾದರೂ ಒಂದು long term measure ಮಾಡಬೇಕೆಂದು ಯೋಚಿಸುತ್ತಿದ್ದೇವೆ. As it is, their Agencies have terminated one in the month of January and the other by the end of March 1953. The Government are thinking of fresh proposals as to what to do to step up the sale of those articles.

ಶ್ರೀ ಡಿ. ಆರ್. ಕರಿಗೌಡ.—ಈಗ ವ್ಯಾಪಾರವಾಗದೆ ನಿಂತಿರುವುದು ಬೆಲೆ ಜಾಸ್ತಿ ಎಂದು ತಾನೆ ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಚ್. ಸಿದ್ದವೀರಪ್ಪ.—ಮೂರು ಲಕ್ಷ ರೂಪಾಯಿಗಳು ಬಾಳುವ ಸಾಮಾನುಗಳು ಮೂರು, ನಾಲ್ಕು ವರ್ಷಗಳ ಹಿಂದೆ ತಯಾರಾದುವು, ಆಗ ರೇಟು ಜಾಸ್ತಿ ಇತ್ತು. ಖರ್ಚು ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಹಾಕಿರುವುದರಿಂದ, ಬೆಲೆ ಹೆಚ್ಚೆಂದು ವ್ಯಾಪಾರವಾಗದೇ ನಿಂತಿವೆ ಎಂದು ಹೇಳುತ್ತಾರೆ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಡಿ. ಆರ್. ಕರಿಗೌಡ.—ಆದುದರಿಂದ ಬೆಲೆ ಜಾಸ್ತಿ ಎಂದಾಯಿತಲ್ಲವೆ ?

Sri H. SIDDAVEERAPPA.—It is more than I can say at this stage. We have fixed the sale price according to the cost of production.

ಶ್ರೀ ಡಿ. ಆರ್. ಕರಿಗೌಡ.—ಈಗ ಬೇರೆ ಕಂಪನಿಯವರು ಸಾಮಾನುಗಳನ್ನು ಯಾವ ಧಾರಣೆಗೆ ಮಾರಾಟ ಮಾಡುತ್ತಾರೋ ಅದೇ ರೇಟಿಗೆ ಮಾರಾಟ ಮಾಡಿದರೆ ಖರ್ಚಾಗುತ್ತದೆಯೆ ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಚ್. ಸಿದ್ದವೀರಪ್ಪ.—ತಮ್ಮ ಸಲಹೆಯನ್ನು ಯೋಚನೆ ಮಾಡುತ್ತೇವೆ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಡಿ. ಆರ್. ಕರಿಗೌಡ.—ವಿದ್ಯುಚ್ಛಕ್ತಿ ಇಲಾಖೆ, ಪಬ್ಲಿಕ್ ವರ್ಕ್ಸ್ ಇಲಾಖೆ ಎಲ್ಲಕ್ಕೂ ಆ ಧಾರಣೆಯಂತೆ ಕೊಟ್ಟರೆ ಈ ಸಾಮಾನುಗಳು ಖರ್ಚಾಗುತ್ತವೆಂಬುದು ಗೊತ್ತಿದೆಯೆ ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಚ್. ಸಿದ್ದವೀರಪ್ಪ.—ಆ ಇಲಾಖೆಯವರು ಅವರ ಅವಶ್ಯಕತೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಸರಿಹೋಗುವುದಿಲ್ಲವೆಂದು ಹೇಳುತ್ತಾರೆ.

Sri V. M. MASCARENHAS.—Are these Government industrial concerns following a manufacturing programme ?

Sri H. SIDDAVEERAPPA.—I want notice to answer that.

Sri V. M. MASCARENHAS.—What I want to tell Government is : if there was a manufacturing programme, there was no possibility of large stocks accumulating.

Agricultural colonies under the control of the Agricultural Department.

Q.—217. Sri M. CHIKKALINGAIAH (Malavalli—Scheduled Castes).—

Will the Government be pleased to state :—

(*a*) the number of residential agricultural colonies under the control of the Agricultural Department in the State ;

(*b*) the number of families in each colony and the names of persons sanctioned (information may kindly be given talukwar in detail) ;

(*c*) whether they are actually residing there ; their qualifications and the extent of lands (dry and wet) and other facilities granted to them ;

(*d*) whether there are any conditions attendant upon the grant of the lands, etc., to the said colonies ?

A.—Sri H. SIDDAVEERAPPA (Minister for Home and Industries).—

(*a*) Four.

(*b*) (1) Marconahalli Agricultural Colony, Kunigal Taluk—16 colonists.

(2) Kalamuddanadoddi Colony, Maddur Taluk—10 colonists.

(3) Nelamakanahalli Colony, Malavalli Taluk—10 colonists.

(4) Gowdagere Colony, Malavalli Taluk—10 colonists.

For details, statement appended (*Vide* Appendix).

(*c*) All the colonists in Maddur and Malavalli Taluks were residents on the colony till 1946, the first period under contract and subsequently on account of cession of summer water supply, the following colonists have been in residence during most part of the crop year :—

1. *Kalamuddanadoddi Colony.*—

Sriyuths.—

(1) B. G. Krishnamurthy.
(2) K. Chamaraju.
(3) T. R. Narasimhamurthy.
(4) K. Byatarangappa.
(5) N. Thimmmappa Gowda.
(6) H. S. Venkatachalam.
(7) G. K. Seetharamaiengar.

Sriyuths S. G. Rangaswamy, M. Sudershanachar and Subbaraya Sastry who had been temporarily permitted for domestic reasons to stay outside the colony have been given notice of return.

2. *Nelamakanahalli Colony.*—The colonists of this colony have been permitted by the Committee to stay in the neighbouring villages pending construction of houses on the colony by the beginning of the cropping season in 1953.

3. *Gowdagere Colony.*—Pending construction of houses the following colonists have been permitted to stay in the neighbouring villages within the colony zone. The rest of